

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



A 281,3937

F76

Ceap. 2

U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

# foreign agriculture circular

## canned deciduous fruits

FCAN 1-81  
May 1981

### MAJOR SUPPLIERS OF CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUITS FACED WITH LARGE SUPPLIES AND LOW DEMAND IN 1980/81

#### SUMMARY

Based on available pack data from major producing countries, the output of canned deciduous fruit in 1980 equaled or exceeded the large 1979 output of about 123.2 million cases. Large packs for two successive years coupled with reduced demand caused by inflation and lower incomes in world markets have resulted in large stocks of canned deciduous fruits. The situation is further aggravated by EC (European Community) processing subsidies and tariffs which are encouraging high-cost production in member countries and discouraging lower-priced imports from third countries.

In the Southern Hemisphere, a record pack in South Africa more than offset slightly lower packs in Australia, Argentina, and Chile. Depending on the size of important canned apple/applesauce packs in the United States and Canada, canned deciduous output in the Northern Hemisphere could match or surpass the 1979 level of approximately 102 million cases.

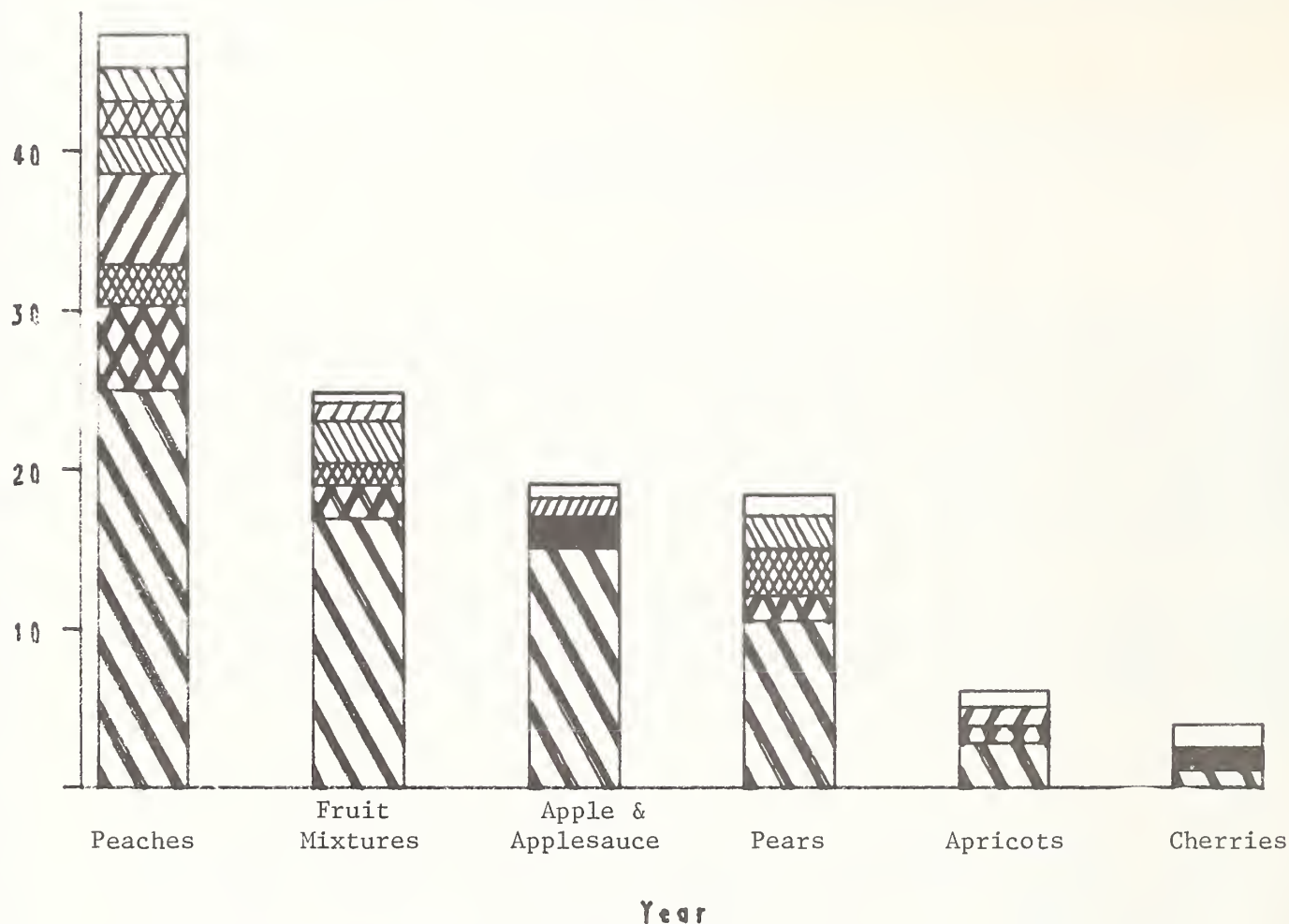
This circular summarizes the canned deciduous fruit situation in the following countries: Argentina, Australia, Chile, France, West Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, South Africa, Spain, and the United States. It also includes production data for Canada. Units used in this publication are standard cases (equivalent to 24-2-1/2 size cans), metric tons (2,204.6 pounds), and hectares (2.471 acres). Cases are reported on a net basis of 45 pounds or 22.41 kilograms. Sources of production data for foreign countries are U.S. agricultural attache reports.

Since the annual canned deciduous fruit packs in the Southern Hemisphere begin in November and December and become seasonally heavy the following January and February, these packs are aligned with the U.S. packing season, which commences the following summer. For example, the Southern Hemisphere packs completed in 1979 are under the columns for 1979.

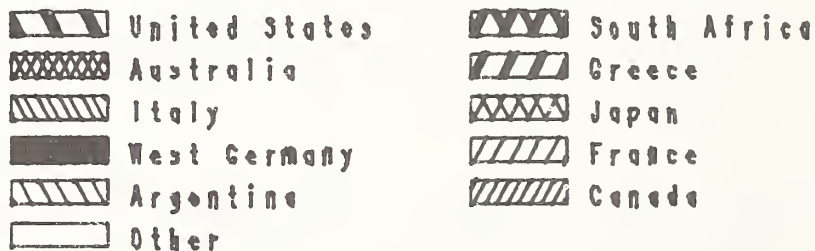
# Canned Fruit Production

## Selected Fruits and Countries, 1979

QUANTITY



LEGEND: COUNTRY



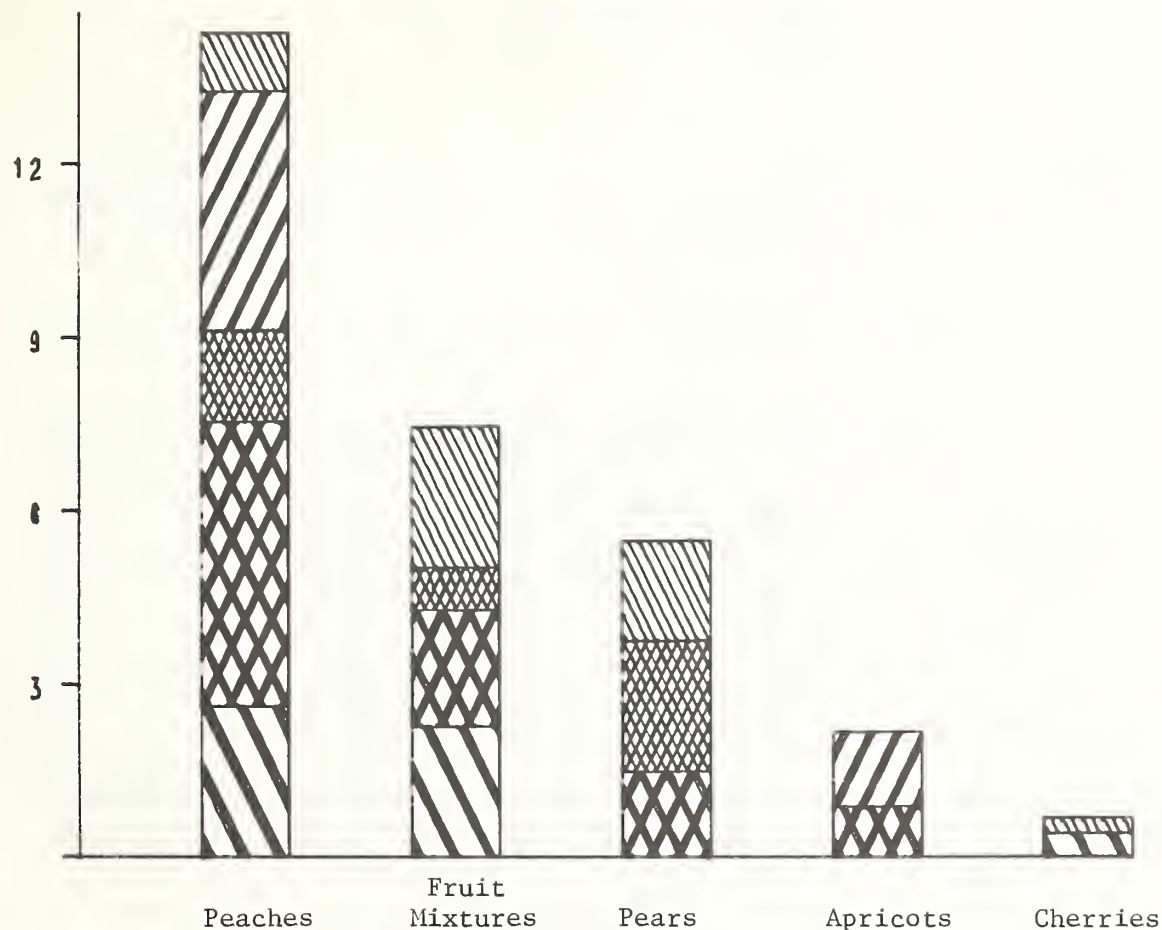
Quantities in millions of cases, equivalent to 24 2½ size cans, net

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division  
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

# Canned Fruit Exports

## Selected Fruits and Countries, 1979

QUANTITY



Year

LEGEND: COUNTRY



United States



South Africa



Australia



Greece



Italy

Quantities in millions of cases, equivalent to 24 2½ size cans, net

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division  
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

The United States produced about three-fifths of all the canned deciduous fruits packed by the 11 principal producing countries in 1979. U.S. production accounted for about 80 percent of the canned apple/applesauce, 70 percent of the fruit mixtures, 58 percent of the canned pears, and 55 percent of the canned peaches. The U.S. share of the canned deciduous exports is much smaller, roughly one-fourth of the fruit mixtures and one-sixth of the canned peaches. The leading exporters are: South Africa and Greece for canned peaches, Italy for fruit mixtures, Australia for canned pears, Greece for canned apricots, and the United States and Italy for sour and sweet cherries.

## NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

### UNITED STATES

Canned deciduous fruit production in 1980 (excluding apples and applesauce) totaled 60.57 million cases versus 57.33 million cases in 1979. Only production of canned sweet cherries declined; canned peaches and fruit cocktail accounted for most of the increased production.

The following data provides more detail on the U.S. packs of peaches, fruit mixtures, and apple products than is shown in the world summary table:

(1,000 CASES, 24 2-1/2 EQUIVALENTS)

	: 1975	: 1976	: 1977	: 1978	: 1979	: 1980
Peaches, clingstone .....	25,691	22,783	27,568	19,874	24,053	24,990
Peaches, spiced clings .....	212	172	197	117	191	77
Peaches, freestones .....	3,293	2,028	1,649	1,538	1,787	1,774
Fruit cocktail .....	13,677	13,605	12,979	11,704	13,815	14,826
Fruits for salad & mixed ..	1,291	1,249	2,160	2,153	3,145	3,215
Apples .....	1,117	1,852	2,008	2,089	2,413	NA
Applesauce .....	9,588	8,911	10,671	11,562	12,742	NA

Per capita consumption of canned deciduous fruit dropped 27 percent during the 1970's. Comparisons of per capita by type of canned fruit follows (in pounds):

	: 1970	: 1979
Apples & applesauce .....	3.7	2.5
Apricots .....	1.0	0.4
Cherries .....	0.9	0.7
Fruit cocktail & salad ...	3.2	2.7
Peaches (incl. spiced) ...	5.9	4.1
Pears .....	2.0	1.8
Plums & prunes .....	0.3	0.2
Total .....	17.0	12.4

Exports of the principal canned deciduous fruits fluctuated sharply during the past decade. They declined from about 131,400 tons in 1970 to a low of just over 94,000 tons in 1976 before rising to a high of nearly 144,100 tons in 1978 due to large shipments of peaches to Europe and Japan. In 1980, exports totaled 125,601 metric tons, composed of 46 percent peaches, 43 percent fruit mixtures, 8 percent cherries, 2 percent pears, and 1 percent apricots.

Exports of canned deciduous fruits through February of the 1980/81 crop year were running about 2 percent below the comparable period of 1979/80 as shown below (in thousands of cases):

	: 1979/80	: 1979/80	: 1980/81
	:(FULL YEAR)-	:(CUMULATIVE THROUGH FEBRUARY)-	
Fruit mixtures .....	2,630	1,849	1,846
Peaches .....	3,008	2,190	1,987
Cherries, tart .....	140	91	288
Cherries, sweet .....	100	73	57
Cherries, maraschino ...	136	109	92
Pears .....	161	117	90
Total .....	6,236	4,477	4,398

A 9 percent decline in canned peach exports was largely offset by a tripling of tart cherry exports. Exports of fruit mixtures through February 1981 were on par with a year earlier. Canned peach exports to all regions declined, except to North America and the Middle East where larger shipments to Mexico, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait ran against the trend.

Two successive large clingstone crops coupled with slow movement of canned clings prompted the California Canned Peach Association to announce a voluntary tree removal program in March 1981. Thus far, the program has resulted in more than 2,300 acres of trees approved for removal. Funds for payment of up to \$750 per acre will be provided by assessment on Association members with the assessment rate determined by the number of acres removed.

#### GREECE

Canned deciduous fruit output in 1980 reportedly attained a record 185,000 tons, up about 8 percent from the previous year. Canned peach output was about 73 percent of the total and canned apricots made up 22 percent.

The composition of the 1980 peach pack is estimated at a record 4.12 million cases of clingstones and only 1.73 million cases of freestones. This was a dramatic reversal of the situation in 1979 when only 1.95 million cases of clingstones and a record 3.69 million cases of freestones were packed. This change was due to a record fresh clingstone crop of 102,000 tons in 1980, compared to a very poor 1979 crop of only 45,000 tons caused by heavy frosts during blossoming.

The 1980 apricot pack is estimated at 1.7 million cases, up 33 percent from 1979 and 233 percent above the 1978 pack. However, it is still below the 1977 record of approximately 2.3 million cases. Fresh apricot production continued its recovery from the severe freeze damage that occurred in 1978.

As a result of three successive large peach packs and, in particular, the large 1979 pack of freestones, stocks have risen rapidly. An estimated 95-100,000 tons (approximately 4.1-4.3 million cases) of canned peaches were in stock at the end of December 1980. While there is no problem in moving the good quality packs, there is some difficulty in finding export markets for the lower quality freestones.

Although reliable export data are unavailable, 1980 canned peach exports may have attained a record of just over 5 million cases. Based on 1979 import data, EC countries imported 3.7 of the estimated 4.1 million cases of canned peaches exported by Greece. West Germany, the principal market, accounted for just over half (2.22 million cases) of Greek exports in 1979.

Minimum grower prices for fruit delivered to processors in 1980 were as follows:

	: DR'S./KG.: CENTS/LB. 1/	
Cling peaches suitable for canning or freezing .....	12.5	13.2
Freestone peaches suitable for canning or freezing ...	10.5	11.1
Cling peaches suitable for jam, pulp, juice, etc. ....	7.7	8.1
Apricots suitable for canning or freezing .....	15.0	15.8
Apricots suitable for jam, pulp, juice, etc. ....	11.0	11.6
Cherries suitable for canning or freezing .....	36.0	38.0

1/ Based on an exchange rate of 43 drachmas per U.S. dollar.

#### ITALY

During 1980/81, canned output of the four major products (fruit mixtures, peaches, pears, and cherries) is estimated at 155,000 tons, a drop of about 12 percent from the 1979 level. Factors that contributed to this decline are: (1) strong competition from the fresh market that contributed to a shortage of good quality fruit; (2) canners' concern that excessive production will again overburden the market as it did in 1979; and, (3) fear that excessive production will convince EC authorities to set quotas on canned fruits that benefit from processing subsidies (peaches, bartlett pears, and cherries). The 1980 fresh deciduous crop was about 8 percent below the previous year with only bartlett and guyot pears showing increases.

The 1980/81 canned deciduous pack consisted of 35 percent fruit mixtures, 32 percent peaches, 28 percent pears, and 4 percent cherries. Production of fruit mixtures declined 15 percent after more than tripling in size during the past decade. The canned peach and pear packs, which had increased the previous 2 years in response to EC processing subsidies, declined 9 percent and 14 percent, respectively, in 1980/81.

Exports of canned peaches and fruit mixtures in 1979 were at record levels of 1.31 million cases and 2.43 million cases, respectively, on a net basis. Exports of canned pears were 1.71 million cases, 21 percent below the 1976 record. During 1979, other EC member countries took about 86 percent of Italian exports of fruit mixtures, 92 percent of canned peaches, and 73 percent of canned pears. West Germany, the United Kingdom, and France are the principal markets. Data available for the first nine months of 1980 indicate that 1980 exports of these three fruits were below 1979 levels.

According to trade sources, canned deciduous exports during 1980/81 will probably deplete all Italian stocks. Neither canned peaches nor pears are reportedly available in northern plants and only small quantities are being offered in southern Italy.

Canner subsidies, minimum grower prices, and average grower prices for peaches and pears during 1980 are provided in the following table:

	: PEACHES :	PEARS :	PEACHES :	PEARS
	:(LIRA PER KILOGRAM):(U.S. CENTS PER POUND 1/)			
Subsidy to canners .....	301.72	268.14	36.8	32.7
Minimum grower prices .....	365.64	314.31	44.6	38.3
Average grower price (unofficial) ..				
Northern Italy (Emilia-Romagna) ..	480	300	58.5	36.6
Southern Italy (Campania) .....	400	300	48.8	36.6

1/ Converted at 820 lira per U.S. dollar.

Since minimum grower prices are established on a factory delivered basis, average grower prices can be somewhat less than the minimum due to delivery costs.

The absence of carryover stocks should induce canners to moderately increase canned fruit production in 1981 provided normal or better crops occur. However, competition from the fresh market will continue to be strong.

#### FRANCE

Canned deciduous fruit output in 1980 is estimated at 80,600 tons, down slightly from the previous year. Output consisted of 30 percent mixed fruits, 20 percent pears, and 14-16 percent each of peaches, plums, and cherries. Natural fruits made up the remainder. In 1979, canned pear production jumped 81 percent over the 1978 level while natural fruit production dropped by 56 percent. These changes are thought to be the result of the introduction of the EC processing subsidy scheme for William (Bartlett) pears and the switching of the industry toward canned fruits in syrup. No significant changes in production patterns occurred in 1980.

Average wholesale prices for canned pears and cherries declined in 1980. Canned William pear prices declined for the second year in a row because of the jump in production. Larger canned cherry production in 1979 also increased stocks, causing prices to decline in 1980.

France exported about 8,000 tons of canned deciduous fruits in 1980 and imported 97,000 tons of which about 25,000 tons were "natural" fruit. Peaches and mixed fruits made up over half of the small export total, while canned apricots and peaches made up about 60 percent of the imported fruits. Greece is the dominant supplier of apricots and peaches while Italy is practically the only supplier of canned pears and mixed fruits.

No major changes are expected in the canned fruit area in the foreseeable future unless additional fruits are covered by the EC processor subsidy. French growers of several fruits not now eligible for the subsidies have asked that their commodities also be covered. The most recent request came from plum growers.

#### WEST GERMANY

During the 1980/81 marketing year, the canned deciduous fruit industry packed a record 4.63 million cases of fruit, including 4.27 million cases of fruit with sugar added. The balance was fruit without syrup and fruit puree. The 1980/81 pack was up 10 percent from the previous season. Apples accounted for 43 percent of the total pack, sour cherries 32 percent, plums (including mirabelles and greengages) 15 percent, sweet cherries 5 percent, and other fruits 5 percent. Normally, about 80 percent of the fruit packed in syrup (high quality fruit for table use) is packed in glass containers.

The increase in the 1980/81 pack is due to another good fresh fruit crop, up 16 percent from the preceding 6-year average, and the new EC processing subsidy for cherries. The bulk of the increase occurred in the sour cherry pack with sugar added, which was up nearly 36 percent from 1979/80.

The number of firms in the fruit canning industry has declined from 158 in 1967 to 42 in 1978. All of this decline occurred in small firms with average annual output of less than 3 million cans. Low mechanization and stiff competition from other EC countries and Eastern Bloc countries was largely responsible for the decline in packing firms. During 1978, only 6 plants accounted for about 52 percent of the total fruit canned, while 13 plants packed nearly 80 percent.

Average grower prices for sour and sweet cherries for processing declined in 1980/81 in spite of the minimum prices established for cherries under contract. The minimum contract price for sour cherries for processing was 207.64 marks/100 kilograms (51¢/lb) net weight, ex-producer's gate, while the estimated average grower price was only 158.97 marks (39¢/lb). Similar prices for sweet cherries were 184.82 marks and 152.83 marks, respectively. Since processing subsidies and minimum contract prices are limited to 83.45 percent of the total quantity each processor produced in 1979/80, processors paid considerably lower prices for cherries not under contract. Thus, the introduction of the subsidy scheme resulted in a two-tier price system for fresh cherries intended for processing. It is also alleged that the processing subsidy scheme has a negative impact on the production of other fruits not subject to the scheme. This has resulted in industry requests that additional fruit or all fruit be included. The 1980/81 processing subsidies for cherries in syrup are as follows: 86.59 marks for pitted sour cherries, 81.30 marks for pitted sweet cherries, 71.87 marks for unpitted sour cherries, and 73.17 marks for unpitted sweet cherries. (Exchange rate: Average for June-December 1980 was 1.843 marks per U.S. dollar.)

Imports of canned temperate zone fruit declined about 5 percent in 1979/80. Imports of red tart cherries increased about 56 percent in 1979/80 but imports from the United States dropped to less than 34,000 cases due to another small U.S. crop. Consequently, Yugoslavia has become the principal supplier, providing 48 percent of the total in 1979/80. Italy was the other major supplier and accounted for 21 percent.

Canned peach imports declined about 9 percent in 1979/80 with the United States supplying 41 percent of the peaches with a sugar content over 15 percent and 4 percent of peach imports with sugar content less than 15 percent. During the 1979/80 marketing year, the calculated landed price of U.S. canned peaches in heavy syrup was about 7 percent lower than that of peaches from South Africa. This resulted in an 18 percent increase in imports from the United States and a 5 percent decrease in imports from South Africa. However, the three supplying countries exempt from the 24 percent duty (Italy, France, and Greece) had the lowest landed prices. The calculated landed price for Italian canned peaches was about 23 percent below the U.S. product, whereas landed prices for peaches from Greece and France were 18 percent and 10 percent below that of the United States, respectively.

In 1979/80, the United States exported 403,360 cases of canned peaches and nearly 305,000 cases of fruit mixtures to West Germany. Exports of peaches to that market this season (June-March) are running 17 percent above the comparable period of a year ago, while exports of fruit mixtures are up 19 percent.

#### SPAIN

In 1980, the canned deciduous fruit pack, including pastes, pulps, etc., declined for the second consecutive year to an estimated 1.82 million cases. Reduced supplies of apricots and peaches caused by freezes in April 1980 were responsible for the 9 percent decline in the canned pack. Canned peach output was down 14 percent and canned apricots dropped 25 percent from 1979 levels.

Spanish canners reportedly paid 25.00 and 43.50 pesetas per kilogram (32.6¢/lb and 56.8¢/lb), respectively for fresh apricots and peaches in 1980. Prices of fresh apricots and peaches were up 25 percent and 24 percent, respectively, from the previous year. Average f.o.b. export prices during the first 3 months of the 1980/81 season (in pesetas per ton) were: peaches in syrup 72,000; fruit cocktail 78,000; fruit salad 70,000; apricots in syrup 41,500; peach pulp 65,000; and apricot pulp 45,600. (The average exchange rate for October-December 1980 was 76.612 pesetas per U.S. dollar.) These prices are substantially above those in effect during 1979/80.

Preliminary data indicate that 1979/80 exports of processed deciduous fruits totaled 90,010 tons of which 16,027 tons were fruits in syrup, salads, and cocktail, compared to corresponding export figures of 97,605 tons and 23,848 tons in 1978/79. While the United Kingdom was still the principal market in 1979/80, its share continued to decline. Other important markets were West Germany, France, and Belgium. Fruit pulps, pastes, and musts are important export products.

The outlook for the 1981/82 season is for larger crops of apricots, peaches, and pears coupled with substantial carry-in stocks. Stocks were considered negligible at the beginning of this season, but an expected sharp decline in 1980/81 exports are likely to boost supplies in 1981/82. Exports during the first quarter of this season dropped 41 percent from the same period in 1979/80 with most of the decline in canned fruits in syrup, salads, and cocktails. In addition, smaller crops, higher production costs, EC tariffs, and stiff competition from other exporting countries such as Italy are having a negative effect on Spanish exports.

#### JAPAN

Canned deciduous output in 1980 totaled roughly 41,000 tons, a drop of about 17 percent from 1979. While production of all canned fruits was lower, sweet cherries and peaches accounted for most of the drop in output. The 1980 canned pack consisted of 61 percent peaches, 15 percent apples, 12 percent sweet cherries, 9 percent fruit mixtures, and 3 percent other fruits.

The 10 percent decline in the canned peach pack was apparently due to higher production costs and prices for the domestic product compared to imported products. The 1980 pack consisted of 82 percent white peaches (33,500 tons) and 18 percent yellow peaches.

Canned sweet cherry output dropped 42 percent. The principal reasons were a 13 percent decline in the fresh crop and unusually large carryover stocks held by the trade at the beginning of the 1980 packing season.

Imports of all the principal canned deciduous fruits declined in 1980 because of higher than normal stock levels and a relatively weak consumer demand for these products in the sluggish economic environment. Imports of canned peaches dropped 34 percent to 22,239 tons compared with 1979's record imports. Imports from Australia and South Africa plummeted 53 percent and 68 percent, respectively, while those from the United States registered a slight increase to 14,029 tons. Consequently, the U.S. share of canned peach imports jumped from 41 percent in 1979 to 68 percent in 1980.

In 1980, the United States supplied 53 percent (3,206 tons) of canned mixed fruit imports and 89 percent (645 tons) of canned cherry imports. Australia is the dominant supplier of canned pears, while South Africa supplies most of the canned apricots.

Little change in the overall canned fruit situation in Japan is expected in 1981. Canned peach production should continue the declining trend of recent years, while imports may be up slightly from 1980. In view of declining stocks, canned cherry output will probably recover from the 1980 level if ample fresh supplies are available.

## SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

### SOUTH AFRICA

In 1980, the canning industry had a record intake of just over 225,000 tons of deciduous fruits, packed a record 11.86 million cases, and exported an estimated 9.24 million cases. While the weather was favorable in 1980, the devastating flood in January 1981 will reduce this year's fruit intake and canned output by an estimated 25 percent. Fruit intake by type for 1980 and the forecast for 1981 are as follows (in tons):

	:	1980	:	1981	:	PERCENT
Apricots .....	:	27,865	:	23,500	:	-16
Peaches .....	:	137,552	:	90,000	:	-35
Pears .....	:	60,307	:	55,000	:	-9

The flood, which was one of the worst in recent history to hit the Cape area, was particularly hard on the peach growing areas and eliminated the probability of over-production in 1981 and succeeding years. In fact, before the flood, it was announced that peach intake would be limited to 130,000 tons for 1981, while planting statistics indicated that about 22 percent of the total number of clingstone peach and Bulida apricot trees were less than full-bearing age.

There are some 2,000 producers of deciduous fruit for canning which deliver to the 16 canning factories in the Western Cape. The Langeberg Cooperative took over Picardi Cannery on January 31, 1981, and now controls about 75 percent of the industry.

During the 1981 price negotiations, the Canning Fruit Board was apparently convinced that the industry could not pay higher prices for fresh fruit and remain competitive in world markets. Consequently, the Board did not increase the minimum grower prices for clingstone peaches, Bulida apricots, and Royal and Peekap apricots which remain at 1980 levels of 150 rands, 126 rands, and 160 rands, per ton, respectively. (One rand equaled \$1.30 in March 1981.)

The minimum grower price for Bon Chretien pears was raised from 115 rand to 120 rand per ton. Thus, growers have not only seen their prospective incomes reduced by the flood, but must also absorb the 8-10 percent increase in production costs. However, Government aid will be available for repairing flood damage.

The most recent available export data pertains to 1979, as shown in the following table:

## SOUTH AFRICA'S CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT EXPORTS

	1977	1978	1979
	(1,000 CASES, EQUIV. 24 2-1/2's)		
<u>Apricots</u>			
Europe:			
United Kingdom .....	260	292	242
Other EC .....	272	269	377
Non-EC .....	54	54	78
Others .....	128	173	181
 Total .....	 714	 788	 878
<u>Peaches</u>			
Europe:			
United Kingdom .....	2,760	2,309	2,154
Other EC .....	1,071	964	1,420
Non-EC .....	603	574	621
Others .....	262	600	722
 Total .....	 4,696	 4,447	 4,917
<u>Pears</u>			
Europe:			
United Kingdom .....	1,243	819	961
Other EC .....	219	251	266
Non-EC .....	150	206	216
Others .....	33	50	49
 Total .....	 1,645	 1,326	 1,492
<u>Mixed Fruit</u>			
Europe:			
United Kingdom .....	1,051	873	1,032
Other EC .....	374	322	447
Non-EC .....	296	285	378
Others .....	49	79	144
 Total .....	 1,770	 1,559	 2,001
<u>Totals</u>			
Europe:			
United Kingdom .....	5,314	4,293	4,389
Other EC .....	1,936	1,806	2,510
Non-EC .....	1,103	1,119	1,293
Others .....	472	902	1,096
 Grand Total .....	 8,825	 8,120	 9,288

Preliminary estimates indicate that canned deciduous fruit exports in 1980 did not reach the 9.29 million cases exported in 1979 due to a slowdown in shipments to the U.K. market. Total exports in 1980 apparently reached 9.24 million cases, while 1981 exports could be down to about 9 million cases.

South Africa's 1981 export prices to the United Kingdom were increased by about 5 percent over 1980 levels, but the market situation in other EC countries is considered to be so tight that consumers will not absorb further price increases. Since last year, the value of the German mark decreased by 22-24 percent against the rand, making the South African product that much more costly to the German consumer without any change in the rand price.

Due to the socioeconomic importance of the industry to the Western Cape region, all possible efforts will be made to bring canned fruit production back to pre-flood levels. However, the real problems are the cost/price squeeze and the fact that such a large portion of the pack is exported to markets experiencing slow economic conditions. The strength of the rand and EC protectionist policies aggravate the situation.

#### AUSTRALIA

In 1980 the output of canned deciduous fruit fell below forecasts due to lower availability of apricots and pears. In the case of pears, more were sold fresh or processed into juice because their small size made them unsuitable for canning purposes. Production figures for fruit mixtures and canned peaches were up 11 percent and 3 percent, respectively, from 1979 levels.

Canned deciduous fruit production in 1981 is expected to decline further to 6.84 million cases versus 7.24 million in 1980. The 1981 pear crop was large, but canners imposed delivery quotas, limiting total intake to about 53,000 tons because of large inventories. Consequently, the canned pear pack is expected to drop about 25 percent from the 1980 figure. Canned apricot output is expected to be up nearly 60 percent from the very low 1980 level, while packs of canned peaches and fruit mixtures are forecast at levels slightly higher than in 1980. The production of fruit mixtures is composed of fruit cocktail and two-fruits as follows (in thousands of cases):

	1978	1979	1980	FORECAST 1981
Canned fruit cocktail .....	726	619	886	900
Canned two-fruits .....	648	747	629	700

Due to declining export markets in Europe, the industry has shrunk significantly during the past decade with canned deciduous fruit output declining from about 11.5 million cases in 1970 to less than 7 million cases this year. There are now only six canners in Australia--three large ones in Victoria, one medium-sized canner in New South Wales and another in South Australia, and a small cannery in Western Australia.

Processors must pay fruit growers at least the minimum prices established by the Fruit Industry Sugar Concession Committee in order to qualify for 1) a fixed \$A15 per ton rebate on the wholesale price of sugar used in products sold on the domestic market, and 2) an additional floating rebate for sugar used in products exported when the price of domestic sugar is above the world price. Export rebates have not been in effect since world sugar prices rose.

Minimum fresh fruit prices for 1981 have been increased by 7 percent on the average over those of 1980. The following table compares the minimum prices in 1980 and 1981 for canning quality fruit (Australian dollars per ton) 1/:

	: 1980	: 1981
Apricots .....	270	290
Clingstone peaches, clear center ..	210	225
Clingstone peaches, other .....	205	220
Pears, Bartlett (WBC) .....	150	160
Plums d'Agen .....	195	210
Plums, other .....	240	260

1/ At grower's railway siding or delivered district can-  
nery. One Australian dollar equaled 1.574 U.S. dollars  
in March 1981.

Export volume and prices of canned deciduous fruits in 1980 were significantly lower than first expected and well below those of 1979. This was due to adverse economic conditions in the United Kingdom and other European countries, strong competition from South Africa, and larger world supplies of pears and peaches. Exports of canned mixed fruits did register an increase in 1980, due to larger shipments of fruit salad. A tabulation of fruit exports by available destinations for the past three years is provided in the following table:

# AUSTRALIA'S CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT EXPORTS <sup>1/</sup>

	1978	1979	1980
	-(1,000 CASES, EQUIV. 24 2-1/2's)-		
<u>Canned Peaches</u>			
United Kingdom .....	347	354	377
Other Europe .....	94	212	203
Canada .....	308	119	84
Japan .....	435	625	262
Other countries .....	225	265	277
Total .....	1,409	1,575	1,203
<u>Canned Pears</u>			
United Kingdom .....	592	733	543
Other Europe .....	622	948	411
Canada .....	285	280	158
Japan .....	166	232	122
Other countries .....	66	79	172
Total .....	1,731	2,272	1,406
<u>Canned Apricots</u>			
United Kingdom .....	20	47	27
Other Europe .....	12	13	11
Canada .....	12	22	5
Japan .....	1	2	2
Other countries .....	29	36	30
Total .....	74	120	75
<u>Canned Mixed Fruits</u>			
United Kingdom .....	195	147	166
Other Europe .....	102	227	197
Canada .....	197	86	138
Japan .....	121	158	129
Other countries .....	137	114	202
Total .....	752	732	832

<sup>1/</sup> 1980 data are preliminary figures from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. 1978 and 1979 data are from the Australian Canned Fruits Corporation.

The price equalization pools for 1980 were Australia, Scandinavia, the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Japan. The markets to be included in the pool are determined by the Australian Canned Fruits Corporation at the start of each season, along with the quantity and details of pool fruit required and an appropriate allocation to each canner. The program provides for special arrangements regarding shortfalls, excess production, inter-cannery transfers, and carryovers. Furthermore, the Australian Canned Fruits Corporation is able to borrow up to 70 percent of the estimated pool realizations from the Reserve Bank to finance the purchase of fruit from canners.

Due to the poor export performance, Australia's carryover stocks of canned deciduous fruits on December 31, 1980, were about 700,000 cases higher than a year earlier, largely due to an increase in canned pear stocks of 650,000 cases. While stocks of canned pears and fruit mixtures will continue well above desirable levels throughout 1981, they should return to more normal levels in 1982 with aggressive marketing and intake restrictions for pears. Stocks of peaches and apricots are at normal levels.

Exports are expected to return to more normal levels in 1981. There will be considerable pressure to sell canned pears, because about 75-80 percent of output is available for export. The industry believes that current world market requirements for canned pears total about 5.6 million basic cases, and Australian canners aim to provide at least 40 percent of this amount. Although a substantial proportion of Australian canned fruit exports will continue to go to Europe, there will be more emphasis on sales to the Middle East and Asia in the coming year.

#### ARGENTINA

Last year proved to be difficult for the canned deciduous fruit industry with both canned output and exports down sharply from 1979 levels. The principal reasons were: 1) continuation of an unfavorable exchange rate policy (overvalued peso) which made Argentina's canned fruit largely uncompetitive in world markets; and, 2) declining domestic consumption that resulted from lower consumer purchasing power caused by high inflation.

Canned deciduous fruit output for 1980 is estimated at 2.12 million cases, 13 percent below estimated 1979 output (no official data were published). Output consisted of roughly 80 percent peaches, 13 percent fruit mixtures, and the remainder divided among pears, cherries, and apricots.

There are approximately 175 fruit canning establishments in Argentina with most of them located in Mendoza, Buenos Aires, and Rio Negro provinces. Processing capacity is difficult to estimate since some plants operate only 15 days a year and others 1 or 2 months. Currently, the canning industry in Mendoza province has reduced its production by nearly 40 percent since several plants were closed because of high production costs and lower exports.

In the absence of data for 1980, exports are estimated at only 40,000 cases versus 150,250 cases exported in 1979. Peaches comprised nearly 92 percent of canned deciduous exports in 1979 and Paraguay was the dominant export market for all canned fruits except apricots, and it took 61 percent of Argentina's exports. Except for about 3,000 cases of apricots exported to West Germany and 17,600 cases of peaches to Europe, virtually all canned deciduous exports were to South American countries.

On April 1, 1981, the peso was devalued by 30 percent and the export rebates on canned fruit were lowered from 10 percent to 7 percent. These actions are expected to result in: 1) a price increase to growers of 20-25 percent; and, 2) an improvement in the competitiveness of Argentine canned fruit in world markets.

Prior to the devaluation action, canned deciduous fruit output was expected to drop again in 1981 to about 1.8 million cases. Although no revised forecast is available, it is now likely that 1981 output will be considerably larger and exports should rebound.

#### CHILE

Canned deciduous fruit production totaled an estimated 12,150 tons in 1980, 28 percent less than in the previous year. Peaches are the principal deciduous fruit canned, representing 95 percent or more of the canned pack. The remainder is roughly divided among sweet cherries, pears, apricots, and fruit mixtures. Canned peach output in 1980 is estimated at 563,400 cases.

The area planted to canning varieties of peaches declined from 11,050 hectares in 1974 to 8,485 hectares in 1979, giving ground to table grapes which were expanding in response to strong export demand. However, this reduction in peach area caused prices to increase which has encouraged new plantings during the last 2 years. Plantings of apricots, cherries, and pears are also increasing again. In 1980, planted areas for the four principal processing fruits were as follows (in hectares): peaches 9,200; pears 3,212; apricots 1,687; and, cherries 1,577.

According to an industry source, not more than 70 percent of installed canning capacity is used. The industry is facing a somewhat depressed situation. Domestic inflation, although decreasing, was still 33 percent in 1980 and continued to push up production costs; while a fixed exchange rate of 39 pesos per U.S. dollar since June 1979 continues to discourage exports. Competition with other uses for fruit and increased imports of pineapples are also restraining factors. Imports of pineapple increased from 78,000 cases in 1979 to 173,000 cases in 1980.

Canned deciduous output for 1981 is forecast at 13,080 tons. The canned peach pack is forecast at 612,000 cases. Fresh fruit prices this season have ranged from \$280 to \$350 per ton. Consequently, peach exports are expected to drop to 171,000 cases in 1981. Canned deciduous exports totaled 222,000 cases in 1980 and 205,000 cases in 1979. Nearly all exports were destined to Latin American countries with Peru and Venezuela being the two principal markets. Average export prices in 1980 (in US\$/ton) were: peaches \$853; pears \$1,122; apricots \$1,179; fruit mixtures \$1,251; and cherries \$1,508.

---

Information in this circular was prepared by Robert E. Haresnape, Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250.  
Tel. (202) 447-3275.

CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT: ANNUAL PACK 1/

(1,000 CASES, EQUIV. 24 2-1/2's)

COUNTRY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980 <u>2/</u>
Argentina .....	2,840	4,875	4,035	2,155	2,443	2,121
Australia .....	8,914	6,111	5,951	6,258	7,518	7,241
Canada <u>3/</u> .....	1,761	1,377	1,458	1,596	2,021	<u>4/</u> 862
Chile <u>5/</u> .....	510	423	439	512	861	575
France .....	2,515	3,622	2,556	3,052	3,417	3,304
Germany, West .....	2,993	3,796	2,829	4,093	4,206	4,628
Greece .....	4,076	6,374	6,460	6,634	7,457	8,021
Italy .....	4,663	6,444	6,136	6,411	7,524	6,613
Japan .....	4,420	4,153	3,840	2,997	3,986	3,293
South Africa .....	10,356	10,173	10,123	9,182	10,281	11,860
Spain <u>6/</u> .....	1,400	1,900	900	1,900	1,000	825
United States .....	72,198	66,449	71,037	62,180	72,489	<u>4/</u> 60,566
Total .....	116,646	115,697	115,764	106,970	123,203 <u>2/</u>	109,909

1/ Calendar year or crop year beginning during year shown. Purees, pastes, jams, and marmalades excluded wherever possible. 2/ Preliminary. Total not comparable due to unavailability of canned apple and applesauce data for the United States and Canada. 3/ Not complete pack because some data were withheld to protect confidentiality of producers. 4/ Excludes canned apples and applesauce. Data not available for 1980. 5/ Includes only canned peaches and cherries. 6/ Includes only canned peaches and apricots.

NOTE: Foreign data are often reported in gross weights. An attempt has been made to convert all data to a comparable net weight basis. Consequently, pack data previously reported for France, West Germany, Greece, and Italy have been reduced.

May 1981

FAS, USDA

CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT: ANNUAL PACK 1/

(1,000 CASES, EQUIV. 24 2-1/2's)

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980 <u>2/</u>
APPLES & APPLESAUCE						
Canada .....	802	611	737	823	1,172	NA
Germany, West <u>3/</u> ..	1,548	1,419	1,251	2,090	1,911	1,985
Japan .....	988	526	318	246	596	490
South Africa .....	187	247	262	438	284	238
United States .....	10,705	10,763	12,679	13,651	15,155	NA
Total <u>4/</u> .....	14,230	13,566	15,247	17,248	19,118	NA
APRICOTS						
Argentina .....	29	49	39	28	42	39
Australia .....	647	423	602	338	640	341
Canada .....	49	49	34	46	47	66
France <u>3/</u> .....	92	145	20	21	4	4
Germany, West <u>3/</u> ..	7	7	15	20	26	26
Greece <u>3/</u> .....	1,301	1,648	2,298	520	1,301	1,734
Italy <u>3/</u> .....	42	42	30	30	42	42
Japan .....	26	16	13	14	13	13
South Africa .....	717	480	732	794	925	1,098
Spain .....	700	700	300	900	300	225
United States .....	4,421	2,387	2,269	2,127	2,887	2,994
Total <u>4/</u> .....	8,031	5,946	6,352	4,838	6,227	6,582
CHERRIES						
Chile .....	50	42	45	51	56	12
France <u>3/</u> .....	337	408	242	516	570	479
Germany, West <u>3/</u> :						
Sour .....	927	989	679	947	1,120	1,491
Sweet .....	132	268	107	236	263	241
Italy <u>3/</u> .....	254	212	212	170	233	254
Japan .....	256	613	630	551	669	387
United States						
Sour .....	1,273	438	605	582	526	545
Sweet .....	412	464	500	485	651	428
Total <u>4/</u> .....	3,641	3,434	3,020	3,538	4,088	3,837

Continued . . .

CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT: ANNUAL PACK 1/

(1,000 CASES, EQUIV. 24 2-1/2's)

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980 <u>2/</u>
<hr/>						
FRUIT MIXTURES <u>5/</u>						
Argentina .....	607	588	539	284	318	269
Australia .....	1,659	1,070	1,039	1,374	1,366	1,515
France <u>3/</u> .....	958	1,220	895	1,029	1,036	1,020
Italy <u>3/</u> .....	1,187	2,544	3,392	3,604	2,756	2,332
Japan .....	227	334	451	214	387	299
South Africa .....	1,643	1,728	1,974	1,744	2,130	2,299
United States	14,968	14,854	15,139	13,857	16,960	18,041
<hr/>						
Total <u>4/</u> .....	21,249	22,338	23,429	22,106	24,953	25,775
<hr/>						
PEACHES						
Argentina .....	1,837	3,919	3,184	1,702	1,960	1,715
Australia .....	3,739	2,879	2,656	2,313	2,589	2,669
Canada .....	326	256	232	151	192	238
Chile .....	460	381	394	461	805	563
France <u>3/</u> .....	145	520	320	529	532	521
Germany, West <u>3/</u> ..	7	21	29	26	43	54
Greece <u>3/</u> .....	2,428	4,379	3,728	5,680	5,636	5,853
Italy <u>3/</u> .....	933	1,272	1,018	1,102	2,331	2,120
Japan .....	2,775	2,453	2,272	1,886	2,222	2,009
South Africa .....	6,250	5,890	5,443	4,750	5,347	6,443
Spain .....	700	1,200	600	1,000	700	600
United States	29,196	24,983	29,414	21,529	25,031	26,841
<hr/>						
Total <u>4/</u> .....	48,796	48,153	49,290	41,129	47,388	49,626
<hr/>						
PEARS						
Argentina .....	343	294	245	57	64	49
Australia .....	2,869	1,739	1,654	2,233	2,923	2,716
Canada .....	450	388	393	458	<u>6/</u> 519	487
France <u>3/</u> .....	383	346	150	358	649	645
Germany, West <u>3/</u> ..	9	12	22	20	24	31
Italy <u>3/</u> .....	1,993	2,162	1,314	1,335	2,162	1,865
Japan .....	125	143	122	54	55	51
South Africa .....	1,559	1,828	1,712	1,456	1,595	1,782
United States	9,776	11,518	9,614	9,026	10,568	10,651
<hr/>						
Total <u>4/</u> .....	17,507	18,430	15,226	14,997	18,559	18,277
<hr/>						

Continued . . .

CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT: ANNUAL PACK 1/

(1,000 CASES, EQUIV. 24 2-1/2's)

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980 <u>2/</u>
<b>PLUMS AND PRUNES</b>						
Canada .....	134	73	62	118	91	71
France <u>3/</u> .....	254	454	421	375	529	541
Germany, West <u>3/</u> ..	320	1,019	649	659	710	701
United Kingdom ...	762	801	742	921	789	NA
United States .....	1,447	1,042	817	923	711	1,066
Total <u>4/</u> .....	2,917	3,389	2,691	2,996	2,830	2,379
<b>OTHER FRUIT</b>						
Argentina .....	24	25	28	84	59	49
Chile .....	172	151	125	171	247	NA
France <u>3/</u> .....	346	529	508	224	97	94
Germany, West <u>3/</u> ..	43	61	77	95	109	99
Greece <u>3/</u> .....	347	347	434	434	520	434
Italy <u>3/</u> .....	254	212	170	170	<u>7/</u> 2,014	<u>7/</u> 1,738
Japan .....	23	68	34	32	44	44
Spain .....	1,100	1,600	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000
Total <u>4/</u> .....	2,309	2,993	2,375	2,710	4,090	3,458

1/ Calendar year or crop year beginning during year shown. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Total refers to specified countries only and should not necessarily be interpreted as synonymous with total world output. 5/ Canned fruit cocktail and similar fruit mixtures. 6/ Bartlett only. 7/ Unexplained increase in data series. Subject to revision.

NOTE: Foreign data are often reported in gross weights. An attempt has been made to convert all data to a comparable net weight basis. Consequently, pack data previously reported for France, West Germany, Greece, and Italy have been reduced.

May 1981

FAS, USDA

## UNITED STATES TRADE FOR SELECTED CANNED FRUITS

METRIC TONS					
COMMODITY	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980 <u>1/</u>
-----EXPORTS-----					
Apricots .....	1,232	1,069	2,226	1,360	1,040
Cherries, exc. Maras...	1,307	6,740	7,238	5,257	8,383
Cherries, Maraschino...	4,518	1,301	1,869	3,283	2,176
Fruit Mixtures <u>2/</u> ....	36,530	42,770	43,284	46,599	53,938
Peaches .....	47,169	54,186	85,328	53,523	57,530
Pears .....	3,290	3,509	4,126	3,091	2,534
-----IMPORTS-----					
Apples .....	3,207	4,751	3,530	915	1,240
Apricots .....	135	150	249	463	108
Cherries .....	56	109	163	540	120
Fruit Mixtures <u>2/</u> ....	2,915	6,891	8,572	7,447	10,368
Peaches .....	71	44	38	254	211
Pears .....	16	34	23	21	15
Plums & Prunes .....	922	887	513	426	398

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes all mixtures of two or more fruits.

SOURCE: Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce.

May 1981

FAS, USDA

U.S. EXPORTS OF MIXTURES OF FRUIT, PREPARED & PRESERVED  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING JUNE 1  
(IN CASES OF 2 1/2 CANS)

COUNTRY	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	261,687	744,311	746,497	820,909	921,043	949,324	873,843	958,384	853,380	900,349
MEXICO.....	1,924	5,933	11,177	11,853	13,436	12,123	9,890	8,670	10,876	9,860
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>263,611</b>	<b>750,240</b>	<b>757,674</b>	<b>832,762</b>	<b>934,479</b>	<b>961,447</b>	<b>883,733</b>	<b>967,054</b>	<b>864,256</b>	<b>910,209</b>
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
COSTA RICA.....	372	115	0	393	180	40	182	3,071	9,560	2,077
GUATEMALA.....	107	1,288	1,019	2,917	1,994	3,549	1,200	2,621	2,359	6,717
HONDURAS.....	338	652	3,454	1,752	3,669	3,668	3,070	5,040	4,276	7,322
NICARAGUA.....	185	463	1,609	2,290	4,068	2,294	2,288	2,963	3,629	521
PANAMA.....	15,211	35,216	41,491	53,423	27,885	27,120	40,329	46,629	45,110	71,007
OTHER.....	435	2,309	2,125	1,990	1,725	816	1,161	967	4,644	4,136
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,647</b>	<b>40,042</b>	<b>49,948</b>	<b>62,765</b>	<b>36,321</b>	<b>37,688</b>	<b>48,230</b>	<b>61,293</b>	<b>69,978</b>	<b>91,777</b>
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	3,810	7,561	6,688	9,099	6,562	5,465	1,951	945	2,197	4,038
BARBADOS.....	0	454	112	158	267	100	356	2,795	1,482	5,316
BERMUDA.....	1,607	4,389	2,766	5,591	4,114	3,537	2,904	3,994	8,067	6,817
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	378	2,316	1,388	98	2,170	2,473	2,155	3,097	3,056	2,685
JAMAICA.....	1,343	3,239	2,801	982	1,453	859	0	0	0	0
LU & W ISLANDS.....	140	308	544	483	461	457	303	1,171	895	5,800
NETH. ANTILLES.....	3,063	6,453	5,321	6,875	11,936	9,443	10,492	8,740	12,422	24,437
TRINIDAD TOBAGO.....	191	1,279	1,042	1,927	265	1,159	4,640	6,256	5,488	11,636
OTHER.....	380	789	1,160	1,213	998	2,146	1,948	3,724	4,633	2,848
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,112</b>	<b>26,789</b>	<b>21,822</b>	<b>26,426</b>	<b>28,225</b>	<b>26,850</b>	<b>25,288</b>	<b>30,021</b>	<b>38,441</b>	<b>63,777</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
ARGENTINA.....	0	0	191	151	207	104	0	0	280	0
COLOMBIA.....	965	1,899	1,132	387	1,430	896	2,705	7,267	22,115	10,556
PERU.....	0	563	2,833	2,703	1,639	2,701	300	0	2,392	0
SURINAM.....	822	1,879	1,996	1,352	1,445	1,681	1,164	3,647	3,349	2,765
VENEZUELA.....	0	0	0	2,027	1,395	1,777	8,902	3,106	8,290	14,459
OTHER.....	370	432	825	525	115	0	0	341	1,519	3,404
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>3,973</b>	<b>6,978</b>	<b>7,147</b>	<b>6,231</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>13,072</b>	<b>14,361</b>	<b>35,383</b>	<b>33,576</b>
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	61,279	109,008	159,571	157,126	89,489	36,732	47,879	28,839	32,780	23,740
DENMARK.....	4,909	5,411	7,492	15,067	4,419	4,039	3,200	15,494	25,855	12,140
FRANCE.....	1,720	7,445	11,148	16,263	280	11,738	1,321	4,829	16,804	1,679
GERMANY, F.C. REP.	98,566	161,962	344,485	271,721	49,988	65,095	52,272	78,371	64,764	304,499
IRELAND.....	0	0	1,332	3,491	0	0	0	0	0	0
ITALY.....	1,965	8,760	8,457	10,368	1,932	587	500	1,007	4,798	423
NETHERLANDS.....	25,431	52,178	49,348	201,849	37,140	52,452	40,647	80,380	76,911	156,325
UNITED KINGDOM.....	44,222	72,847	195,400	274,192	97,150	47,392	39,696	51,922	22,393	17,507
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>238,992</b>	<b>418,011</b>	<b>777,554</b>	<b>930,677</b>	<b>280,449</b>	<b>218,035</b>	<b>185,714</b>	<b>253,641</b>	<b>244,305</b>	<b>516,963</b>
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
AUSTRIA.....	14,715	63,211	55,061	72,042	36,589	55,719	48,619	53,460	37,556	31,766
CYPRUS.....	0	312	348	629	768	0	80	276	4,563	1,512
FINLAND.....	7,474	25,917	25,933	56,948	18,027	24,395	21,822	12,465	27,434	46,550
ICELAND.....	873	3,434	3,944	3,902	3,902	2,222	1,028	1,945	1,430	4,421
NORWAY.....	17,436	39,769	44,058	42,512	39,609	32,995	63,090	55,736	70,344	64,320
SWEDEN.....	45,334	87,931	107,904	127,687	80,413	102,917	101,324	75,498	107,348	148,878
SWITZERLAND.....	48,937	143,438	160,828	193,953	136,082	155,667	139,481	73,606	112,832	133,604
OTHER.....	100	0	128	515	128	639	249	959	1,181	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>134,871</b>	<b>364,211</b>	<b>398,213</b>	<b>477,188</b>	<b>314,204</b>	<b>374,554</b>	<b>375,471</b>	<b>274,234</b>	<b>362,516</b>	<b>432,691</b>
<b>USSR AND EAST EUROPE</b>										
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	725	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
BAHRAIN.....	100	298	235	1,088	2,528	1,052	639	1,283	1,855	3,523
ISRAEL.....	200	965	1,583	4,535	3,000	5,317	29,577	40,802	4,271	11,326
KUWAIT.....	605	5,652	3,917	7,815	10,161	3,541	9,922	8,348	12,475	6,632
LEBANON.....	1,782	2,101	3,162	8,081	10,528	7,440	0	23,315	7,214	26,622
QATAR.....	0	0	57	570	1,040	163	3,083	999	2,471	2,531
SAUDI ARABIA.....	472	2,131	3,312	12,143	10,895	5,558	23,809	72,527	23,590	66,398
UNITED ARAB EMIRAT	0	157	0	1,358	6,841	1,498	6,644	7,383	7,931	14,466
OTHER.....	494	185	343	130	39	561	825	1,111	2,586	3,388
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,653</b>	<b>11,489</b>	<b>12,609</b>	<b>35,819</b>	<b>45,052</b>	<b>25,130</b>	<b>74,499</b>	<b>155,970</b>	<b>62,395</b>	<b>134,946</b>
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
CHINA (TAIWAN).....	0	0	2,363	3,164	3,424	3,354	6,340	5,211	9,758	10,860
HONG KONG.....	11,393	22,842	26,857	30,261	44,703	54,049	73,436	72,935	117,994	103,554
INDONESIA.....	0	0	5,311	16,281	7,282	17,273	12,270	24,333	25,133	17,390
JAPAN.....	30,758	51,715	110,617	182,910	37,349	82,402	104,805	124,110	156,409	163,873
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	3,286	7,768	9,336	4,264	1,342	1,290	1,237	5,585	10,617	17,184
MALAYSIA.....	440	278	835	1,233	529	1,096	7,844	6,525	7,174	5,144
PHILIPPINES.....	340	976	972	5,451	4,668	1,793	1,750	3,300	1,449	1,449
SINGAPORE.....	7,664	6,124	15,852	10,125	12,021	14,822	65,019	67,477	95,497	101,129
SOUTH VIETNAM.....	0	0	4,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER.....	1,768	3,203	125	413	196	3,089	96	911	220	288
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55,649</b>	<b>93,930</b>	<b>196,468</b>	<b>249,643</b>	<b>112,298</b>	<b>182,043</b>	<b>272,840</b>	<b>308,836</b>	<b>425,713</b>	<b>420,272</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>										
EGYPT.....	0	0	0	0	98	78	537	2,964	5,110	5,737
LIBYA.....	288	425	615	921	639	850	4,300	6,334	967	5,797
OTHER.....	847	2,460	2,410	729	439	1,437	552	855	932	4,565
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>5,389</b>	<b>10,153</b>	<b>7,009</b>	<b>16,099</b>
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	0	0	0	0	3,149	0	324	0	0	255
FR PACIFIC ISLANDS	863	3,840	3,065	2,972	4,160	4,904	3,703	4,544	5,608	5,275
7 FR PACIFIC ISL.	517	2,586	2,903	4,565	816	499	2,202	1,502	2,463	3,777
OTHER.....	0	187	0	0	140	109	0	0	332	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>6,533</b>	<b>5,968</b>	<b>7,537</b>	<b>8,265</b>	<b>5,512</b>	<b>6,229</b>	<b>6,046</b>	<b>8,403</b>	<b>9,306</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>	<b>728,306</b>	<b>1,718,592</b>	<b>2,250,960</b>	<b>2,631,820</b>	<b>1,767,002</b>	<b>1,639,985</b>	<b>1,890,828</b>	<b>2,081,851</b>	<b>2,119,126</b>	<b>2,629,617</b>

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

U.S. EXPORTS OF PEACHES, NECTARINES, PREPARED & PRESERVED  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING JUNE 1  
(IN CASES OF 24 2 1/2 CANS)

COUNTRY	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	399,826	909,747	922,703	970,150	1,250,078	1,054,487	1,030,142	1,084,938	993,364	1,002,457
MEXICO.....	53	103	552	765	6,415	1,122	1,206	788	621	436
ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON.....	0	1,048	1,348	348	295	0	356	282	443	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>399,879</b>	<b>910,898</b>	<b>924,598</b>	<b>971,263</b>	<b>1,256,789</b>	<b>1,055,609</b>	<b>1,031,703</b>	<b>1,086,007</b>	<b>994,428</b>	<b>1,002,893</b>
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
BELIZE.....	72	368	440	601	496	325	538	155	117	1,715
COSTA RICA.....	2,367	2,591	1,526	1,138	3,561	2,255	5,441	4,216	3,956	17,168
EL SALVADOR.....	0	272	774	247	522	323	762	1,335	1,050	1,450
GUATEMALA.....	363	2,204	1,130	971	3,143	5,704	4,381	6,764	3,408	6,351
HONDURAS.....	0	27	203	97	188	583	360	562	739	1,254
NICARAGUA.....	0	252	615	414	851	614	857	704	483	74
PANAMA.....	6,160	12,838	16,128	16,516	11,910	12,257	21,617	27,315	27,327	44,122
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,962</b>	<b>18,551</b>	<b>20,815</b>	<b>19,983</b>	<b>20,671</b>	<b>22,062</b>	<b>34,756</b>	<b>41,052</b>	<b>37,880</b>	<b>72,216</b>
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	3,636	4,960	5,175	5,933	8,918	6,077	1,171	842	1,781	2,960
BARBADOS.....	96	350	1,253	315	1,428	338	187	676	428	121
BERMUDA.....	2,263	4,093	1,537	6,075	4,187	9,194	7,637	3,786	4,187	4,624
CAYMAN ISLANDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,162	0
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	403	387	1,559	173	656	2,019	1,691	886	736	1,611
HAITI.....	135	297	546	516	606	79	606	568	0	274
JAMAICA.....	0	0	0	0	0	299	171	145	756	0
JAMAICA.....	175	940	982	566	1,931	1,194	0	0	0	0
NETHER. ANTILLES.....	2,595	7,127	1,545	3,206	6,366	3,828	3,651	3,122	3,055	7,525
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO.....	0	0	0	328	175	334	1,340	576	1,748	2,082
OTHER.....	97	637	68	82	244	204	143	711	362	180
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>20,796</b>	<b>14,785</b>	<b>17,213</b>	<b>25,053</b>	<b>24,093</b>	<b>16,048</b>	<b>11,212</b>	<b>14,174</b>	<b>19,377</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
ARGENTINA.....	0	0	71	60	92	0	0	0	0	28,667
BRAZIL.....	99	53	9,877	56,787	162	0	0	0	0	0
CHILE.....	0	0	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,764
COLOMBIA.....	666	1,239	490	298	663	6,844	5,829	5,512	32,281	33,443
ECUADOR.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERU.....	0	898	5,368	3,805	2,950	5,524	290	0	4,957	6,424
VENEZUELA.....	0	5,412	6,376	9,301	625	2,608	4,328	2,146	3,027	17,348
OTHER.....	135	259	264	252	300	0	158	181	150	98
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>7,951</b>	<b>20,765</b>	<b>70,502</b>	<b>4,792</b>	<b>15,075</b>	<b>10,596</b>	<b>7,865</b>	<b>40,938</b>	<b>87,744</b>
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG.....	58,536	111,791	143,559	125,905	72,912	70,708	94,191	45,627	66,814	34,388
DENMARK.....	13,592	37,470	10,131	21,731	11,187	18,354	10,920	15,105	29,279	34,498
FRANCE.....	6,842	32,154	41,083	36,568	4,034	38,668	3,512	8,533	4,667	376
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	621,232	767,358	737,621	582,801	158,769	257,683	331,631	1,009,472	403,207	463,760
ITALY.....	5,702	6,621	1,128	21,492	11,462	9,458	97	1,775	15,525	1,636
NETHERLANDS.....	47,485	121,876	82,562	138,045	71,031	83,938	97,793	97,105	72,739	185,024
UNITED KINGDOM.....	3,632	6,477	10,908	100,513	17,348	7,739	2,620	116,343	100,536	9,623
OTHER.....	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>757,332</b>	<b>1,087,747</b>	<b>1,027,991</b>	<b>1,027,108</b>	<b>366,716</b>	<b>486,514</b>	<b>540,741</b>	<b>1,293,959</b>	<b>692,766</b>	<b>668,905</b>
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
AUSTRIA.....	35,846	118,841	116,907	108,291	23,234	42,175	35,774	53,109	30,998	9,030
CYPRUS.....	0	0	0	203	48	0	116	898	0	1,015
FINLAND.....	5,582	41,813	17,035	37,552	41,180	36,420	24,877	33,896	40,450	48,875
GREECE.....	0	0	0	0	0	778	27	97	53	0
ICELAND.....	232	1,229	2,076	1,930	2,205	4,382	673	865	572	2,702
NORWAY.....	32,390	34,977	25,164	53,665	25,505	32,409	43,168	55,722	73,666	60,018
PORTUGAL.....	0	0	0	0	0	6,378	0	0	176	252
SPAIN.....	0	0	0	0	0	3,003	0	0	0	0
SWEDEN.....	45,557	97,948	62,577	140,354	68,370	86,186	92,399	68,114	97,367	135,435
SWITZERLAND.....	48,870	89,225	105,901	123,356	143,434	14,556	28,930	48,213	76,710	31,088
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>169,476</b>	<b>384,032</b>	<b>329,660</b>	<b>465,169</b>	<b>364,068</b>	<b>225,287</b>	<b>225,964</b>	<b>260,513</b>	<b>319,792</b>	<b>288,414</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
BAHRAIN.....	0	473	0	186	1,159	1,362	825	2,596	1,097	1,879
ISRAEL.....	97	921	493	3,330	2,692	812	4,249	3,699	807	554
KUWAIT.....	693	4,519	1,077	6,047	10,769	3,207	13,585	4,713	15,068	2,968
LEBANON.....	192	424	387	1,213	2,840	2,127	200	2,863	2,054	4,435
OMAN.....	0	0	0	0	1,056	355	1,450	336	153	452
QATAR.....	0	0	0	0	557	0	352	1,118	1,802	501
SAUDI ARABIA.....	799	2,600	3,053	6,085	7,891	5,364	17,566	27,291	15,791	24,514
UNITED ARAB EMIRATS.....	0	60	0	423	3,692	1,534	4,662	3,936	3,491	3,121
OTHER.....	155	97	0	226	210	97	48	172	797	672
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>9,093</b>	<b>5,010</b>	<b>17,510</b>	<b>30,815</b>	<b>14,857</b>	<b>42,957</b>	<b>46,724</b>	<b>41,010</b>	<b>39,177</b>
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
BRUNEI.....	0	0	0	0	0	1,186	0	953	0	0
CHINA (TAIWAN).....	0	0	20,761	9,976	9,443	19,717	19,989	36,218	56,871	62,380
HONG KONG.....	2,361	6,877	7,887	17,445	12,244	13,041	17,359	20,724	46,015	52,667
INDONESIA.....	0	0	843	3,765	3,496	8,457	3,714	5,699	5,824	4,458
JAPAN.....	33,007	190,834	259,780	186,687	41,086	169,705	557,052	704,443	884,041	644,178
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF.....	474	1,079	2,358	1,274	289	60	1,127	575	5,679	535
MALAYSIA.....	146	64	441	1,174	527	1,210	2,681	4,602	5,243	5,088
PHILIPPINES.....	1,213	0	214	800	1,386	3,680	3,647	3,312	1,200	68
SINGAPORE.....	863	3,788	3,929	6,804	4,028	6,735	20,010	19,961	38,576	47,701
SOUTHERN ASIA.....	0	0	0	193	1,356	0	0	0	0	0
THAILAND.....	77	110	850	60	0	0	77	170	0	471
OTHER.....	406	583	0	77	58	0	0	156	100	50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,567</b>	<b>203,335</b>	<b>297,064</b>	<b>227,476</b>	<b>72,749</b>	<b>225,226</b>	<b>625,655</b>	<b>797,214</b>	<b>1,043,350</b>	<b>817,576</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>										
CANARY ISLANDS.....	450	750	150	0	200	3,428	0	0	0	0
EGYPT.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,639	696	0	230
LIBYA.....	888	407	988	1,270	180	1,926	1,926	2,598	509	6,199
OTHER.....	468	1,062	439	832	448	1,357	326	77	103	83
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>4,966</b>	<b>4,892</b>	<b>3,371</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>6,512</b>
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	0	0	2,466	0	2,691	0	0	0	5,405	756
FR. PACIFIC ISLANDS.....	555	430	1,005	622	1,576	2,883	1,675	1,348	1,345	3,661
T. TER. PACIFIC IS.....	0	239	1,203	102	623	0	7,739	7,534	514	494
OTHER.....	0	160	0	193	97	0	0	0	51	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>4,673</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>4,987</b>	<b>2,883</b>	<b>9,414</b>	<b>8,882</b>	<b>7,315</b>	<b>4,930</b>

WORLD TOTAL..... 1,387,812 2,645,436 2,646,939 2,819,443 2,147,397 2,076,572 2,541,927 3,556,800 3,192,265 3,007,744

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

## U.S. EXPORTS OF CHERRIES, SWEET AND TART, PREPARED AND PRESERVED

CROP YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1

(IN CASES OF 24 2 1/2 LBS.)

COUNTRY	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	140	2,663	23,442	26,406	31,815	23,915	49,626	62,494	62,918	27,117
MEXICO.....	244	20	332	7,336	7,667	27,360	8,612	1,903	2,038	1,467
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>23,774</b>	<b>33,741</b>	<b>39,481</b>	<b>51,276</b>	<b>58,238</b>	<b>64,397</b>	<b>64,956</b>	<b>28,584</b>
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
BELIZE.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	194
COSTA RICA.....	982	986	2,294	55	84	354	144	194	1,031	442
EL SALVADOR.....	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	80	182	38
GUATEMALA.....	0	44	0	0	45	221	0	44	111	296
HONDURAS.....	0	0	0	21	42	0	30	86	796	0
NICARAGUA.....	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	0	0
PANAMA.....	1,493	378	593	2,327	58	278	48	788	69	248
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,531</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>1,217</b>
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	138	341	238	959	736	426	220	1,630	8,572	177
BARBADOS.....	0	18	372	0	83	17	50	213	962	578
BERMUDA.....	529	368	393	402	513	373	150	365	0	222
CAYMAN ISLANDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	62	0	0
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	39	108	90	84	275	142	0	363	230	153
FRENCH WEST INDIES.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAITI.....	32	61	56	0	0	0	0	76	587	173
JAMAICA.....	0	0	0	0	0	34	127	42	0	0
JAMAICA.....	24	424	762	144	535	483	0	0	0	0
LEWIS & CLARK ISLANDS.....	0	31	140	117	0	14	35	16	265	943
NETHERLAND ANTILLES.....	115	88	262	1,062	744	380	365	270	792	375
TRINIDAD TOBAGO.....	0	0	0	118	85	39	29	35	1,404	352
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>2,886</b>	<b>2,971</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>3,072</b>	<b>12,812</b>	<b>2,974</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
ARGENTINA.....	267	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	0	0
BOLIVIA.....	0	0	237	790	207	430	780	30	234	0
BRAZIL.....	21	158	0	1,535	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHILE.....	0	34	0	0	0	0	172	178	0	0
COLOMBIA.....	58	33	28	44	0	56	60	118	3,147	3,654
ECUADOR.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0
PARAGUAY.....	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERU.....	0	0	168	0	32	0	0	67	0	0
SURINAM.....	0	0	33	149	0	0	0	0	0	0
VENEZUELA.....	317	216	523	432	462	160	135	106	1,537	3,206
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>5,036</b>	<b>6,860</b>
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG.....	0	1,524	79,850	30,064	77,933	78,249	32,560	51,792	37,329	22,533
DENMARK.....	93	135	112	180	416	0	95	94	104	0
FRANCE.....	12	1,642	2,669	9,744	13,149	25,277	0	11,188	7,327	5,929
GERMANY, FED. REP. OF.....	243	2,993	237,166	146,866	178,445	233,172	118,869	111,326	179,045	76,677
IRELAND.....	124	275	51	1,945	53	31	0	128	0	26
ITALY.....	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	344	0	0
NETHERLANDS.....	846	0	46,171	5,934	13,731	85,034	8,742	15,860	12,102	6,054
UNITED KINGDOM.....	5,769	994	6,498	7,250	4,653	8,116	1,378	2,754	4,858	1,694
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,134</b>	<b>7,563</b>	<b>374,528</b>	<b>204,000</b>	<b>288,291</b>	<b>449,880</b>	<b>161,645</b>	<b>193,486</b>	<b>240,746</b>	<b>115,113</b>
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
AUSTRIA.....	254	356	57	397	447	1,574	0	782	0	0
CYPRUS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143
FINLAND.....	310	199	27	0	0	119	0	298	0	0
GREECE.....	0	0	0	93	0	0	23	0	0	0
ICELAND.....	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
MALTA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	0
NORWAY.....	0	222	111	0	101	486	260	307	128	460
SWEDEN.....	0	109	0	160	107	53	204	497	1,239	316
SWITZERLAND.....	0	551	2,627	536	2,156	2,348	775	1,493	3,730	2,473
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>4,580</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>3,376</b>	<b>5,294</b>	<b>3,493</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
BAHRAIN.....	0	0	0	163	0	36	53	135	0	19
IRAN.....	0	0	0	139	0	0	31	66	0	0
ISRAEL.....	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	58	0	0
JORDAN.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,600	0
KUWAIT.....	0	0	0	0	203	113	77	0	7,124	2,293
LEBANON.....	210	0	207	61	137	116	0	0	0	0
OMAN.....	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0	27	0
QATAR.....	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0
SAUDI ARABIA.....	70	176	291	131	1,018	1,765	161	5,533	6,947	4,238
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES.....	0	21	0	313	209	372	271	1,531	3,230	213
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>2,603</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>7,322</b>	<b>18,928</b>	<b>6,762</b>
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
CHINA (TAIWAN).....	0	0	27	425	722	1,612	1,207	3,790	581	1,753
HONG KONG.....	325	479	1,299	970	1,362	1,734	1,312	2,298	5,031	2,731
INDIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0
INDONESIA.....	129	20	59	103	361	334	985	145	258	0
JAPAN.....	439	1,196	5,045	4,982	3,470	8,905	14,957	22,634	40,823	57,394
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF.....	115	56	113	0	0	0	0	98	242	57
MALAYSIA.....	0	0	53	124	350	267	650	728	448	1,114
MARSHALL ISLANDS.....	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAKISTAN.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
PHILIPPINES.....	0	0	0	17	121	410	0	178	0	49
SINGAPORE.....	0	132	271	547	888	546	1,043	2,122	1,145	3,516
THAILAND.....	312	241	303	382	561	562	466	623	97	1,335
OTHER.....	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>7,169</b>	<b>7,447</b>	<b>7,606</b>	<b>16,597</b>	<b>20,006</b>	<b>33,456</b>	<b>48,513</b>	<b>68,236</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>										
ANGOLA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
CANARY ISLANDS.....	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
EGYPT.....	0	0	0	0	0	401	0	101	44	0
ETHIOPIA.....	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GULF STATES.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
LIBERIA.....	0	41	32	0	0	0	0	27	48	53
LIBYA.....	0	47	0	0	46	0	100	241	0	0
NIGERIA.....	438	0	36	0	46	0	0	0	0	72
REP. SOUTH AFRICA.....	1,604	16,829	3,494	6,359	6,372	7,099	1,368	735	6,453	0
ZAMBIA.....	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	46	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>16,967</b>	<b>3,640</b>	<b>6,403</b>	<b>6,454</b>	<b>7,499</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>6,592</b>	<b>197</b>
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	0	0	1,833	5,484	827	1,220	1,626	1,188	1,877	5,135
FAR PACIFIC ISLANDS.....	0	0	45	0	89	0	0	170	57	0
NEW ZEALAND.....	0	89	0	581	71	0	0	0	1,563	1,711
OTHER PACIFIC ISL.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	0	0
PAPUA NEW GUINEA.....	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA.....	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	263	70
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>5,984</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>3,761</b>	<b>6,916</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>	<b>15,842</b>	<b>26,366</b>	<b>419,697</b>	<b>267,808</b>	<b>351,352</b>	<b>537,072</b>	<b>247,072</b>	<b>309,747</b>	<b>409,009</b>	<b>240,252</b>

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA





**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300**

If you no longer need this publication, check here \_\_\_\_\_ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed \_\_\_\_\_ **PRINT  
OR TYPE** the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

**FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20250**

**POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE**



**AGR 101  
FIRST CLASS**